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		SECRET/COUTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY 2-	25X1
	9.	In 15 December 1953, about 15 six-wheeled trucks and, on 20 December 1953, about 18 vehicles of the same model were unloaded at Eggesin. The trucks whose dockets indicated that they had been loaded at Oranienburg were taken to Karpin.	
5X1	lC.	At about 11 a.m. on 3 January 1954, an alarm call was given in the KVP billets of Installation VIII in Eggesin. The KVP units immediately left on motor vehicles for Stralsund to fight high-water. They included an engineer unit with about 16 trucks and eight trucks loaded with pontoon	18
		and pneumatic boats. When the units returned to their billets on 4 and 5 January, no information was available on their commitment. 5	
5X1		At about 4 p.m. on 5 January 1954, 12 tanks definitely including 1 IS tank, 2 SU-10 SP guns and 1 T-34 tank hull were loaded at the Eggesin railroad station. At about 10 p.m., the train which allegedly consisted of defective tanks and included only one boxcar with enlisted men departed toward Pasewalk. The officers in charge of loading included Major Horst Stechberth, who returned to Karpin all KVP tanks in need of repair would be taken to a tank repair	25X1
		shop in Neubrandenburg. 2	
	±2.	Eggesin until recently and subsequently moved to Installation VIII said that special raining in night firing was held by B and C units. Telescopic sights allowing accurate sighting at night over up to 2,000 meters were allegedly used for the fire time as attachments to tanks and AT guns during this training. Officers from other	et .
		installations were present. About 30 officers from Brandenburg were detailed to the C unit in Eggesin.	25X1
	13.		
The second secon	34.	barracks installations in the wooded area near Eggesin remained unchanged. About 50 percent of the men were on leave in late December, and 50 percent were on leave in early January. During the time of information, dependents of officers continued to move in. About 400 men who had departed in the afternoon on 22 January 1954 were apparently still absent on 30 January 1954. The supply of building materials to the wooded area was resumed in early January 1954. The construction work discontinuation	5X1
	ı	ed during the cold-weather period.	4.
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15. From 9 to 11 a.m. on 22 December 1953, and from 9:30 to 12 a.m. on 18 January 1954, eight men wearing yellow-bordered black epaulets, who were supervised by two efficers, constructed a telephone line from the wooded area to the town of Eggesin. At 10 a.m. on 5 January, about 20 men practiced aiming with three 37-mm AA guns in forest section 205, while about 50 men drilled with rifles nearby. At 8:30 a.m. on 19 January 1954, about 30 trucks each towing one 37-mm AA gun left toward Karpin. After the men had returned from holiday leave on 4 January 1954, outdoor service was fairly limited. The men allegedly received extensive instruction. Starting on 12 January 1954, the reports of guns including 37-mm AA guns were again heard almost daily from the Hoelkebaum - Karpin area until 30 January 1954. VPs said that training was more stringent and included frequent night alert exercises with reposted alarm calls.

16. From 12 a.m. to 5 p.m. on 23 December 1953, about 30 factory-new ZIS trucks were unloaded at the Eggesin railroad station and were subsequently driven to the wooded area. In the morning on 5 January 1954, at least 15 T-34/85 tanks which apparently were in need of repair and, according to railway officials, were to be taken to a Neubrandenburg repair shop were towed to, and loaded at, the Eggesin railroad station. At about 9 a.m. on 22 January 1954, about 30 \_\_\_\_\_\_factory-25X1 \_\_new Soviet-made trucks left the wooded area toward Torgelow. In the morning on 28 January 1954, four large fuel tanks, at least 6 meters long and about 2 meters in diameter, were taken on sleds from the Eggesin freight station to the barracks installation in the wooded area. ? and 2

- 17. In the night on 15 January 1954, a heavy storm in the Eggesin area completely destroyed seven of 10 large tents set up in forest section 203, VTs said. The soldiers said that these tents served to store artillery ammunition and infantry ammunition because the ammunition bunkers were not completed prior to the cold-weather period.
- 25X1 l. Comment. The present information confirms reports by other sources which stated that numerous trucks were supplied to the KVF in December 1953 and January 1954. Supplies from the USSR were shipped to the KVP units via Cranienburg.
- 25X1 2. Comment. It is known from previous reports that, after about November 1953, numerous tanks and SP guns in need of repair were shipped from the Eggesin area to Neubrandenburg which is the location of a large KVI tank repair shop. It is believed that the winter months are utilized for overhauling armored vehicles. It is again confirmed that IS tanks and model SU-100 SP guns are available.
- 25X1 3. Comment. Further supplies of uniforms and steel helmets were expected in the summer of 1953, but were delayed due to manufacturing difficulties. These items are manufactured in East Germany.
- 25X1 6. Comment. The reconnaissance battalion probably moved from Eagesin to Karpin in September 1953. K/P night sighting mechanisms are reported for the first time. They probably are infrared devices which allow no aiming at 2,000 meters.
- 25X1 5. Comment. KVP units from the Schwerin post also left for emergency missions presumably in the Stralsund area. The tank unit observed belongs to the engineer battalion of the Eggesin Division stationed at Karpin.

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